

AN
A C C O U N T
O F T H E
Receipts and Disbursements
RELATING TO
SIR JOHN FIELDING'S PLAN,
FOR THE

Preserving of distressed Boys, by sending them to Sea, as Apprentices in the Merchants Service; from *February 12, 1769*, the Day of it's Commencement, to the 1st of *April* following.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

The Names of the SUBSCRIBERS, Boys, Masters, and Ships, on board of which the said Boys were sent; a further Explanation of this Plan; and a short Account of the sending Boys on board Men of War, by SIR JOHN FIELDING, in the Year 1756; who were also cloathed by public Subscription.

Printed (*gratis*) by W. GRIFFIN, at Garrick's Head, in Catharine-street, Strand.



J---N H---E, Esq.

O F

CHARTER-HOUSE SQUARE.

S I R,

HAD you no other merit in promoting the following Plan for preserving distressed Boys, than that of being the most early contributor to it; it might very fairly have been imputed to accident, and undeserving any particular notice from me: But the manner in which you paid that subscription, and the generous offer attending it, of any further sum if it should be wanted; whilst it shewed the strong sense you had of the greatness of the evil, it displayed that goodness of heart which does honour to those who exert it; and I will avow to the Public, that it animated me to determine upon the carrying it into immediate tryal.

But the same feelings in many benevolent minds, took away the necessity of my making use of your kind offer for this purpose; for the sparks of genuine benevolence soon col-

lected

lected themselves together; and from that time to this, have kept up a blaze of liberality: and I hope that the intentions of the Subscribers, in relieving many most melancholy distresses, have already been, in some degree, and will in a short time more, be fully answered. And here, Sir, the Benefactors to this Charity will give me leave to express my warmest acknowledgments for that pleasing confidence with which they have honoured me: and to return them my most sincere thanks, for that inexhaustible fund of delight which their generosity has afforded me, by enabling me to be the instrument, under Providence, of instantly relieving, and, perhaps, of for ever preserving, a number of the most distressed of my fellow creatures. I am, with unfeigned truth,

S I R,

your very respectful,

and the PUBLIC's

faithful servant,

J. FIELDING.

The following preventive Plan, for the preservation of many of our fellow creatures from shame and death, is most respectfully offered to the consideration of the humane and generous, by the Public's faithful and humble servant,

J. FIELDING.

THE very active measures put in execution by the Civil Power, for these late years, to suppress robberies, and other disorders in and near this metropolis, have, from time to time, produced to the view of the magistrates, a number of distressed friendless boys, from eleven to fourteen years of age, and upwards, unprotected by parent or parish, who gain their miserable livelihood by pilfering and stealing; and of these objects there never were more than at present; and though at first they content themselves with picking of pockets, and stealing of trifling things out of shops, their wants being few, and their expences small, yet as they grow up, their fears lessen, their strength increases with their courage, and their expences, occasioned by women, make them undertake the most daring enterprizes; and from this black fountain it is that the late gangs of house-breakers, street-robbers, and foot-pads, have been supplied; which makes me ardently wish for an immediate establishment of this radical cure.

It

It is proposed to receive into a house for this purpose, boys, from eleven to fifteen, and upwards, who are totally unprotected by parent or parish, who have been in town three months, and who are willing to go to sea, as indeed most of them are. In this house they are to be perfectly cleaned and cloathed, and immediately to be put apprentice to the master of some trading vessel for seven years; to give 5l. with each of them; and to lay out 5l. upon each; under which circumstances the masters of many trading ships would be glad of them, as from their hardy way of living they become immediately useful. I remember, in the last war, a number of boys from 16 to 18 years of age, were sent on board a man of war at Chatham, and the captain of that ship (now an admiral), told me that he never saw more business performed with the same number of sailors than was done by those boys the first week they went on board; that is to say, of labour.

It is proposed to print, once a month, an account of the monies received, disbursed, balance in hand, and names of boys put out, and to whom, to avoid the expence of clerks, secretaries, &c.

It is imagined, on the best calculation, that Westminster and the adjoining part of Middlesex, will produce about 40 of these boys in a year; the cloathing and apprenticing of whom, at 10l. each, amounts to 400l. The cleaning, care, and maintenance,

tenance, as there never will be many at a time in the house, as they will not be kept there but till they can be apprenticed, may, perhaps, amount to 100l. a year more. The whole expence, therefore, of this Plan, will not exceed 500l. in this simple manner of execution, after the first year; and I think I may venture to say, both humanely and politically, that it will do a very essential service to the Public, at a small expence.

The following extract from Lord Coke, seems very apposite to a plan of this kind:

“ Now seeing, *Justitia est duplex*, viz. *severe puniens*, et *vere præveniens*, that is, Justice severely punishing, whereof we have spoken, and truly preventing, or preventing Justice, *quaæ adbuc defideratur*; we will at this place point at the other, with a direction how it may be effected:

“ True it is that we have found by woeful experience, that it is not frequent and often punishment that doth prevent like offences, *melior est enim justitia vere præveniens quam severe puniens*; agreeing with the rule of the physician, for the safety of the body, *præstat cautela quam medela*; and it is a certain rule that, *videbis ea sæpe committi quaæ sæpe vindicantur*, those offences are often committed that are often punished; for the frequency of the punishment makes it so familiar, as it is not feared; for example, what a lamentable case it is to see so many Christian men and women

“ women strangled on that cursed tree of the gallows ! infomuch, as if in a large field a man might see together all the Christians that but in one year, throughout England, come to that untimely and ignominious death ! if there were any spark of grace or charity in him, it would make his heart to bleed for pity and compassion !” —

Those who chuse to honour this plan with their subscriptions, are desired to send them to Mefsrs. Coutts, Bankers, in the Strand.

N. B. This Plan was prepared to be published more than a twelvemonth ago.

A F U R-

A

FURTHER EXPLANATION
OF THE
P L A N
FOR

*Preserving distressed and unprotected
Boys, found within the Bills of Mortality,
by sending them to Sea, as Apprentices in the Merchants Service.*

THIS Plan has been hitherto executed with such amazing rapidity and success, owing to the public spirit and generosity of its supporters, and the distresses of the objects it meant to relieve ; that Sir John Fielding thinks it his duty, not only to publish the particulars of the receipts and disbursements, but also to give a farther explanation of the Plan itself. And herein he proposes to consider the occasion and design of the Plan, the nature

B of

of its objects, the happy effects of its execution, and the small expence and necessity of its continuance. And lastly, he will attempt to shew how it may and ought to be extended, as a national object, to raise a nursery for a sufficient number of seamen, to answer the demands of Commerce, and the exigencies of the Navy.

The Occasion and Design of this Plan.

THE great number of young boys which have, from time to time, been brought before the magistrates, and to the sessions at Westminster, charged with frauds and petty thefts, too evidently arising from their necessitous and unprotected state, caused an enquiry to be made into the foundation of the distresses of these poor wretches, when it appeared that they had neither parents or parish to protect or support them, or even to furnish them with necessary apparel, to gain them admittance into any honest employ; thieving, therefore, became necessary for their existence; and this was an evil which nothing but the punishment of the law could suppress, or a public subscription remove. And as it was shocking to humanity to bring such young offenders to shame and sorrow, by infamous punishments, before they could scarce be said to be answerable for their own conducts, or to make distinction between right and wrong, the preventive method of cloathing them and sending them to sea by public subscription, was happily and successfully applied;

applyed ; which will answer the great purposes of saving the boys from destruction, of making them useful members of society, and of encreasing our seamen.

The Nature of the Objects.

MECHANICS, handicraftsmen, and labourers, as well from the different parts of Great Britain, as from Ireland, partly from curiosity, and partly for the sake of better wages, daily come to London, whither they are soon followed by their families ; where many of them have lived, industriously maintaining their wives and children, till the latter have been almost old enough to go into the world. But about this critical period, their fathers either dying, or absconding, the mothers are left to support the families, who often sink under the burthen ; and the children, incapable of enquiring into, or enforcing their settlement, are turned into the streets ; where, meeting with others who have been habituated to idleness, they join with them, and pursue their practices : urged by necessity, unrestrained by the parent's care, and growing every day more and more ragged, they fall an easy prey to vice. This furnishes one part of the objects who have been relieved by the late subscription *. Tho'

* The Sisters of such Boys as these, are annually preserved by the *Asylum for Female Orphans*, instituted by Sir John Fielding, in the Year 1758, and now in a flourishing Condition.

some few of these boys, from the example of industry in their parents, get into employments, such as errand boys, and drawers of beer at ale-houses, by which means they stem the current of adversity, and are saved from perdition. Many of these boys, indeed, have mothers left; but burthened with such families as put it out of their powers even to furnish half a support, much less cloathing for their boys: and having no pretensions to claim assistance from the parish where they live, but that of being casual poor, which, indeed, in the eye of a parish officer, is scarce any claim at all, especially whilst there is any appearance of health or strength left; (indeed, the only irresistible demand which the pauper has on parish officers, is their burial) and such boys growing too big for the controul of a poor mother, who cannot maintain them, stand in equal need of the advantage of this subscription. These two species of distressed objects annually make their appearance in this metropolis; and, I believe, according to the proportion first mentioned; viz. about 40 in Westminster and its environs, and 40 in the city of London. And here let the good mind stop, and consider that these objects are totally unprotected, unprovided for, and must either perish in the streets, or become, at first a nuisance, secondly a terror to the inhabitants, and lastly a disgrace to this country; for it is well known, that for want of a seasonable relief, carts full of these unhappy wretches have ended their days in the vigour

vigour of their youth, at the dreadful tree. What a glorious feast to benevolence then must the late instance of preservation have afforded! Indeed, the good it has done, is great, but the satisfaction it must have given to the benefactors, is inexpressible.

The Effects of the Execution of this Plan.

IF the above objects were to be removed as fast as they appeared, and put on board ships, either in the merchants service, or on board men of war, the individual would be rendered useful, and saved from perdition ; and those boys which now collect themselves in the streets, and associate themselves from a similitude of misfortunes, and corrupt others as fast as they become unprotected, would be totally removed ; and that fountain which furnishes our courts of justice with miscreants, and our place of execution with victims, would be dried up, and the pure waters of industry flow in its stead.

The small Expence and Necessity of continuing this Plan.

FROM the number of boys fitted out by virtue of this subscription, one may hope, that when the town is once emptied of this sort of objects, not more than 100 in a year would arise in the cities of London and Westminster ; 500*l.* annually subscribed, and to be applyed in apprenticing such boys as shall be found in Westminster, in the merchants service, or in sending them on board men of war ; and something of the same kind put in execution in the city of London, would be such a constant and

sufficient drain, as must, in time, become the most glorious prevention of offences in this metropolis, that ever was known in this country, and ought to be for ever annexed, by Government, to the Police. But without some provision of this kind, these unprotected and unsupported objects must daily increase, and overflow our streets, as they lately have done, to their own misery, and to the disgrace of Policy; and continue to be a nursery for pick-pockets, shop-lifters, house-breakers, footpads and highwaymen, instead of being trained up to the sea service; but on the contrary, should this institution be established, we may yet hope to see a maiden sessions at the Old Baily: and, I own, it gives me great pleasure that many of those who have so nobly contributed to this temporary removal of the evil, have engaged to become annual subscribers to this plan, under the title of "Fielding's Seminary for Sailors;" a small subscription will be sufficient; and as the bulk of the evil is now removed, the balance which may remain in hand, will, I hope, be sufficient for the expence till Lady-Day next; when such as give in their names to Sir John Fielding to be annual subscribers, will be called on, if, before that time, the expence be not otherwise provided for.

How this Plan may and ought to be extended as a National Object.

ONE of the greatest sources of our riches, is commerce; the support of that commerce, and in-

deed of every thing else that is dear to us, is our Navy; the purposes of neither can be answered without a sufficient number of seamen; every method, therefore, ought to be used to encrease, encourage, and cherish these valuable members of society. The nursery for raising seamen in the Navy, is the taking a number of boys on board, in proportion to the rate of the ship, as servants to the commissioned and warrant officers, and which are wisely considered as a part of the said officers pay, in order that this institution might not be neglected. On this principle a great number of boys were sent, by Sir John Fielding, on board his majesty's fleet, in the year 1756, and cloathed by public subscription; a particular account of which is hereunto annexed. In the merchants service, boys are taken as apprentices; but they find a difficulty in getting them: and though the 2d of Ann. chap. 6, authorizes both parish officers and magistrates to bind boys chargeable to parishes, as well as those who beg for alms, apprentices to the sea, and obliges masters of ships to take them, or forfeit a penalty of ten pounds, yet has no good effect arisen from this act; and, as it is apprehended, from a defect in the act itself. This act directs that masters of ships should take boys apprentice in proportion to the tonnage of their ships or vessels: viz. one boy for every thirty or fifty tons; two for an hundred; and one for every hundred afterwards: and it is certain, that if this proportion was adhered to throughout

throughout all his majesty's dominions, in merchant ships, and if the stationed men of war, and guard ships, were to keep up their compliment of boys, it would afford an inexhaustible fund for sailors; and, perhaps, in some degree, take away the necessity of a practice rather dishonourable to a country of liberty, and displeasing to the last degree to those who are bound to execute it; namely, impressing of seamen. The coal trade itself, according to this proportion, would take 1000 boys at least, once in seven years; and, 'tis remarkable, that this trade breeds the best seamen.

The great Montesquieu says, " That in framing " of laws, a strict regard should be paid to the ge- " nius and disposition of the inhabitants; which are " regulated as well by the nature of the govern- " ment as the climate: laws proper for a despotic " state, would be but ill relished in mixt monar- " chies; and laws made for the latter, would rather " disturb than regulate republics."

The above statute of 2d of Ann. seems to be rather too compulsory, for it authorizes parish officers and magistrates to apprentice the children of the poor to the sea service, whether they consent or not: the objects are helpless, and must submit. It obliges masters and owners of ships to take these apprentices, on pain of forfeiting ten pounds; leaving them no choice, provided the parish lays out fifty shillings in cloathing each boy. This being also obligatory, is not likely to be relished by

our English tars; though, I verily believe, that if a law was made to convert these obligations into encouragements to the boys, and inducements to the masters, the great end of keeping up a nursery for seamen would be fully answered. Suppose then, the parish officers should encourage those boys that fall under their care, to go to sea, by having them taught arithmetick, and some of the common principles of navigation, and by even making a favourable distinction in their dress, from the time of their expressing a desire of going to sea. And sure I am that the charity-schools and workhouses of this great metropolis, would annually furnish as many boys as the ships trading to this port would receive; and so many of these boys are bound to handicrafts and mechanic trades, that almost every busines is over-burthened with journeymen; and this produces those swarms of advertising taylors, barbers, shoe-makers, &c. who finding a difficulty when they are out of their time, to get a sufficient share of busines to maintain their families, in order to force trade, undersell and underwork those who have bred them up, by making slight commodities, and other unfair practices. In some of the common handicraft busineses, there are generally twice as many journeymen as can be employed. I think, also, that the education given to charity-children in general, is injurious to society; as it robs the public of labourers, and commerce of sailors, by raising

the expectations of the poor, from their being able to read and write; but it would be necessary that the parish officers be enabled by law, to lay out, at least, 3*l.* on every boy put apprentice to the sea; and to give a fee of 4 or 5*l.* on his apprenticeship. If, therefore, the boys are willing to go, and the parishes are enabled to fit them out comfortably, the work is half done. Let us next then consider what inducement to throw in the way of masters and owners of ships, to invite them to take these boys: interest or profit of some kind must be the thing: and from what I have heard masters say on this subject, I do believe, if these apprentices were to be exempted from being pressed for the first five or six years, or perhaps for their whole apprenticeship, provided they are apprenticed at or before the age of 14 years, it would answer the purpose. Apprentices on board merchant ships become immediately useful, and in a very few years valuable; but the expence of making them useful, and the uncertainty of keeping them when they are so, deter many masters of ships from taking them.

It is well known that commerce flourishes most in a country of liberty, where the industrious are secured in their possessions; but it might be also necessary to make masters and owners of ships, when they clear out at any port, produce the number of indentures of the apprentices on board his ship, agreeable to the above proportion of tons, and make

make affidavit that the apprentices mentioned in the said indentures, are then, *bona fide*, on board the said ship; otherwise to lay some restraint, or put some difficulty on the said ships clearing out; and to punish all attempts in masters or owners to defraud or equivocate in this matter. A law of this kind would execute itself, because all the parties concerned in it would be interested in its execution, and the consequence would be a great national benefit.

A short Account of the cloathing of Boys by Public Subscription, and sending them on board Men of War, in the Year 1756, by Sir JOHN FIELDING.

IN the latter end of the year 1755, it appeared, that there were a vast number of wretched boys, ragged as colts, abandoned, strangers to beds, and who lay about under bulks, and in ruinous empty houses, in Westminster, and its environs. The removal of this evil, at first seemed insuperable, until Heaven inspired the thought of their preservation, by sending them to sea, and cloathing them by public subscription ; which arose as follows :

In January, 1756, his Majesty's ship the Barfleur, of 90 guns, being in want of captain's servants, that is to say, boys, for every man of war is allowed four boys to every 100 men on board, whose pay the captain receives, allowing them 40 shillings a year for cloaths ; so that the boy's pay is absolutely a part of the captain's ; and was intended to be so, in order that the captains might take care to have such a number of boys on board, by way of nursery for seamen : and these boys are, therefore, called captains servants : besides which, every other officer on board, is allowed one or more of these boys, according to his rank, on the same footing with those belonging to the captain. And as long as this regulation, and the above, relating to

to merchant ships, are duly regarded, there never will be wanting a succession of seamen to supply the Navy. The Barfleur was at this time commanded by Lord Harry Pawlett, now Duke of Bolton, who wrote to Sir John Fielding to procure him 30 boys, which his lordship cloathed at his own expence. And as Sir John had been at sea himself, and was well acquainted with the station of captain's servants abovementioned, he began to think that this would be an excellent provision for the numberless, miserable, deserted, ragged, and iniquitous pilfering boys, that at this time shamefully infested the streets of London. But the great difficulty was to get them cloathed, and cured of the various distempers which are the constant consequences of poverty and nastiness. To effect this, he put a paragraph into the papers, stating their miserable situation; which struck so strongly on the sensible minds, and generous hearts of the English, that in the space of six months, the sum of 600l. and upwards, was paid into the hands of that magistrate, for the above purpose; by which means the Navy was at once supplied with four hundred young recruits, from fourteen to eighteen years of age; and our streets were cleared from swarms of boys, whose situation made them thieves from necessity; though many of them were unhappy enough in parents who subsisted from the felonies their children committed, not only by their consent, but, what is still more shocking, by their tuition.

About July, 1756, Mr. Hanway, struck with the great utility of this scheme, to which he had originally subscribed, collected a number of respectable merchants, and other persons of rank, together, and, to use his own expression, adopted this Plan, under the name and title of the Marine Society, with intent to cloath men and boys for the sea.

This excellent society soon increased in its members, and in its subscriptions; and Sir John Fielding's subscriptions being nearly exhausted in this service, and there being still a great demand for boys for the Navy, and being unwilling to occasion confusion by keeping open two subscriptions for the same purpose, immediately joined this generous body; and from that time all the little interest Sir John had with his friends, acquaintance, or the public, he employed to promote the success of this glorious undertaking; and paid his future subscriptions, which were very considerable, to that society; which soon became so much the object of universal respect, attention, and encouragement, that from February 1756, to the end of the war, there has not been less money subscribed, including the 610*l.* Sir John received while he carried on the scheme of boys himself, than 30,000*l.* by means of which generous subscriptions, upwards of 4000 boys have been cloathed and sent on board his majesty's ships; besides which, they have cloathed upwards of 5000 young fellows, to go on board the fleet:

fleet: so that by this admirable institution, near 10,000 hands were sent into the Navy, without putting the Government to one shilling expence. And it is remarkable, that very few or any of these boys, have since appeared in a criminal light before Sir John Fielding.

Who can behold a society like this, and not be delighted at a Plan which promises strength to our fleets, security to our country, and protection to our commerce !

Having thus shipped a number of recruits on board our fleet, and thrown many boys into a new station of life, the next consideration of their patrons, was to make them fully answer the end proposed, as well to their country, as themselves; and to preserve them from distress, in case of a sudden peace.

And, as it was observed by Sir William Rowley, then one of the Lords of the Admiralty, that in case of any sudden peace, many of these boys would fall into distress, Sir John Fielding was desired by that gentleman to form some plan that might prevent this evil. And the following observations were then submitted to him, and the public, on that account; and since successfully practiced.

“ Whereas a great number of these boys would be discharged, whenever any of his Majesty’s ships were paid off, and returned to their parents, who are generally poor, after they had been one, two,

or

or more years on board ship, and had then no visible way of getting a livelihood, and would be rejected as apprentices or domestic servants, merely because they had been at sea; by which means they would be too often drove, if not too wicked, to the meanest courses of life; and thereby numbers of good sailors would be lost.

“ In order, therefore, to continue them long enough at sea, or in that kind of occupation till they become sailors, it was proposed, that whenever any of his Majesty’s ships were paid off, all the boys belonging to the said ships, under the age of eighteen, should be continued on board, when in ordinary, on the common allowance, under the direction of the commissioners of the yard or dock where the said ships should be paid off; to whom any master or owner of any ship, vessel, lighter, fishing-boat, &c. might, by applying, have one or more of the said boys as apprentices, on entering into a covenant with the said commissioners, to employ in the seafaring way, cloath and maintain, such boy or boys, until they arrived at the age of twenty; and allow them forty shillings a year, to be paid at the expiration of the said time, when they should be discharged, unless the said master or owner chose to give seamen’s wages.

“ And it was presumed that this proposal would be equally agreeable to both parties; for the one would by this means obtain several useful hands at

an easy rate, and the other would have the advantage of becoming established sailors, instead of vagrants, to their own happiness, and the benefit of their country.

“ And if this scheme should not be thought extensive enough to provide for such a number of boys as would be discharged, should our ships at any time be suddenly paid off, it might be useful to oblige every waterman who has either badge or protection, to take one of these boys on the terms above-mentioned.”

N A M E S
OF THE
SUBSCRIBERS TO THIS PLAN.

		l. s. d.
JOHN Hyde, Esq.	—	10 0 0
William Fauquier, Esq.	—	5 5 0
Lady Curzon	—	10 10 0
The Dutches of Somerset	—	5 5 0
Asheton Curzon, Esq.	—	10 0 0
Thomas Kynaston, Esq.	—	2 2 0
Thomas Fellows, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Mr. Southgate	—	1 1 0
Mr. Sampson Rainforth	—	1 1 0
Sir Charles Bunbury	—	10 10 0
Charles Gibbons, Esq.	—	1 1 0
A Gentleman unknown	—	5 5 0
John Barnard, Esq.	—	5 5 0
Paul Methune, Esq.	—	20 0 0
George Prescott, Esq.	—	10 10 0
Charles Marsh, Esq.	—	1 1 0
The Honourable United East-India Company	—	100 0 0
A Gentleman unknown	—	1 1 0
Peregrine Cust, Esq.	—	10 10 0
A. B.	—	2 2 0
J.C.	—	2 2 0
L. Philip Fonnereau, Esq.	—	10 10 0
Charles Gibbons, Esq.	—	1 1 0

	Brought over	l.	s.	d.
		227	3	0
Captain O'Kelly	—	10	0	0
John Cox, Esq. of St. Giles's	—	2	2	0
Sir Benjamin Trueman	—	5	5	0
Elial Breton, Esq. of Forty-Hall	—	10	10	0
Mr. Lane, Attorney, in King-street, Covent Garden	—	2	2	0
Mr. Bridges, Bedford-street, Covent-Garden	—	2	2	0
Mr. Douglaſs	—	2	2	0
J. L.	—	2	2	0
Hawkins Brown, Esq.	—	10	0	0
Mr. Samuel Rush	—	5	5	0
Mr. Robinson	—	5	5	0
Samuel Strutt, Esq.	—	3	3	0
Leonard Hammond, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Laurence Sulivan, Esq.	—	10	10	0
R. B.	—	2	2	0
L. M.	—	10	0	0
James Norman	—	5	5	0
The Reverend Mr. Neate	—	3	12	0
Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe	—	5	5	0
Lord Sandys	—	10	10	0
James Sayer, Esq.	—	3	3	0
Richard Horton	—	2	2	0
Lucas Birch	—	1	1	0
The Marquis of Granby	—	21	0	0
X. Y.	—	1	1	0
Francis Plumer, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Anthony Gyfford, Esq.	—	5	5	0
William Pooley, Esq.	—	3	3	0
Daniel Webb, Esq.	—	10	10	0
Joseph Eyre, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Crisp Molineux, Esq.	—	5	5	0
The Royal Mecklenbergh Lodge of Bucks	—	5	5	0
Samuel Strode, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Mr. John Cobb	—	5	5	0
		L.	418	5 0

	Brought over	l.	s.	d.
Richard Salwey, Esq.	—	418	5	0
C. L. N.	—	5	5	0
The Earl of Hertford	—	1	11	6
J. D.	—	20	0	0
Sir Walter Blackett	—	10	10	0
Lady Frances Conningby	—	5	5	0
The Earl of Hardwicke	—	20	0	0
R. S.	—	1	1	0
Mr. Delme	—	5	5	0
Mr. William Ward	—	5	5	0
James Whitchurch	—	5	5	0
Mrs. Honeywood	—	5	5	0
Henry Spurling, Esq.	—	5	5	0
P. H.	—	0	10	6
William Taylor Howe, Esq.	—	5	5	0
D. M. by F. W.	—	3	3	0
Sir George Pocock	—	21	0	0
Robert Morris	—	3	3	0
George Chandler, Esq.	—	5	5	0
T. B. R.	—	2	2	0
A. C.	—	2	2	0
Sir John Long	—	5	5	0
The Reverend Ezekiel Rouse	—	2	2	0
J. P.	—	2	2	0
H. F.	—	5	5	0
Lord Cadogan	—	5	5	0
William Bayntun, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Anthony Keck, Esq.	—	3	3	0
Mrs. Keck	—	2	2	0
P. G.	—	2	2	0
Mr. Lessingham	—	3	3	0
Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen	—	10	0	0
Lord Beauchamp	—	10	0	0
Sir Joseph Andrews	—	5	5	0
		£.	622	2 0

	Brought over	l.	s.	d.
Jeremiah Meyers, Esq.	—	2	2	0
Harry Darby, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Messrs. John and Joseph Bradley, of Covent-Garden	—	5	5	0
Charles Boone, Esq.	—	20	0	0
Heury Doddeswell, Esq.	—	5	5	0
John Delme, Esq.	—	10	0	0
John Roberts, Esq.	—	5	5	0
George Simpson, Esq.	—	10	10	0
Lady Betty Germain	—	10	10	0
Lord Dacre	—	5	5	0
Thomas Tomkyns, Esq. of Norfolk-street	—	5	5	0
Messrs. Walpole and Ellison	—	10	10	0
Mr. Edward Neale	—	3	3	0
Sir Lawrence Dundas	—	20	0	0
The Earl of Chesterfield	—	20	0	0
Colonel Crachrode	—	5	5	0
Messrs. Lee and Aytons	—	10	10	0
John Baldero, Esq.	—	5	5	0
The Duke of Buccleugh	—	20	0	0
Lord Fitz-Williams	—	10	0	0
Mr. Tibbs	—	3	3	0
William White, Esq.	—	3	3	0
Richard Bagshaw	—	1	1	0
Mr. Wase	—	1	1	0
Messrs. Mason and Lake	—	5	5	0
The Reverend Dr. Ralph Freeman	—	3	3	0
Matthew Ridley, Esq.	—	5	5	0
The Right Honourable Commodore Harvey	—	5	5	0
T. Davies, Bookseller, of Russel-street, Covent-Garden	—	1	1	0
Sambroke Freeman	—	5	5	0
The Rev. Mr. Tattersell, Rector of Covent-Garden	—	3	3	0
J. P.	—	1	1	0
Andrew Grote, Esq. and Co.	—	6	6	0

	Brought over	I.	s.	d.
John Powell, Esq.	—	8	5	9
Sir F. C.	—	10	10	0
W. F.	—	3	3	0
Charles Howard	—	5	5	0
Alexander Godwin, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Sir John Griffin, K. B.	—	5	5	0
Charles Jennings, Esq.	—	21	0	0
Samuel Rush, Esq.	—	5	5	0
The Sieur Boaz	—	5	5	0
Alexander Johnston	—	2	2	0
R. H.	—	1	1	0
R. W. B.	—	5	5	0
The Honourable Edward Bouverie	—	5	5	0
Messrs. Crompton and Spinnage	—	3	3	0
Nicholas Linwood	—	5	5	0
George Deleval, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Edmund Turner, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Shukbrugh Ashby, Esq.	—	5	5	0
William Gardiner, Esq.	—	10	0	0
Martin Challis, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Sir Henry Bridgeman, Bart.	—	5	5	0
Captain William Battersby	—	4	4	0
Edward Stephenson, Esq.	—	10	10	0
Messrs. Tompkins and Robinson	—	5	5	0
Captain James Grisdale	—	1	1	0
Joseph Pinfold, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Thomas Gore, Esq.	—	5	5	0
J. A. F. Hesse, Esq.	—	3	3	0
George Hesse, Esq.	—	2	2	0
A Person unknown	—	0	10	6
W. R.	—	2	2	0
Christopher Pinchbeck	—	2	2	0
A Person unknown, by the hands of the Rev. } Mr. Lloyd	—	10	0	0

		I.	s.	d.
	Brought over 1028	4	6	
The Bishop of Durham	—	5	5	0
Mrs. Cowley	—	20	0	0
S. S.	—	5	5	0
A. W.	—	1	1	0
J. C.	—	2	2	0
Mrs. Mitchell	—	5	5	0
W. C.	—	3	3	0
C. L.	—	1	1	0
Isaac Akerman, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Thomas Trollope Browne	—	5	5	0
Mrs. Browne	—	5	5	0
Robert Darell, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Sir Henry Grey, Bart.	—	10	10	0
The Archbishop of Yorke	—	10	10	0
A Lady unknown	—	1	1	0
The Bishop of London	—	5	5	0
J. M. Esq.	—	10	10	0
George Clavering, Esq.	—	3	3	0
Mr. John Bigge	—	2	2	0
Sir William Maynard, Bart.	—	5	5	0
Robert Campbell, Esq. of Charlton	—	3	3	0
Captain Buchanan, of Greenwich	—	3	3	0
Benjamin Lethieulier, Esq.	—	5	5	0
The Earl of Buckinghamshire	—	20	0	0
C. S.	—	5	5	0
Messrs. Smiths, Nash and Son	—	10	10	0
John Fletcher	—	2	2	0
Lieutenant General Ellison	—	5	5	0
G. H.	—	1	1	0
The Bishop of Winchester	—	5	5	0
Mr. Grindall	—	2	2	0
Charles Dingley, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Edwin Lascelles, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Daniel Lascelles, Esq.	—	5	5	0

		l. s. d.
	Brought over 1219	8 6
Sir John Major, Bart.	— —	10 10 0
C. G.	— —	2 2 0
William Chamberlayne, Esq.	— —	5 5 0
Daniel Giles, Esq.	— — —	10 10 0
William Ward	— — —	10 0 0
Oliver Carr, Comedian	— —	2 2 0
K. C. from a Society of Gentlemen	— —	12 1 6
— Jenkins, Esq.	— —	5 5 0
The Honourable Sir William Stanhope	— —	10 10 0
The Earl of Bessborough	— —	10 10 0
William Castle, Esq.	— —	5 5 0
A Person unknown, by the hands of W. C.	— —	3 3 0
The Reverend Mr. John Hotham	— —	1 1 0
Sir Beaumont Hotham, Bart.	— —	5 5 0
Daniel White	— — —	20 0 0
Jervoise Clarke, Esq.	— — —	10 10 0
Mr. Palmer	— —	1 1 0
Alpha and Omega	— — —	5 5 0
Lord Ashley, eldest son of the Earl of Shaftesbury	— —	5 5 0
The Archbishop of Canterbury	— —	10 10 0
The Honourable Archibald Douglas	— —	21 0 0
Sir Watkins William Wynne, Bart.	— —	20 0 0
Moses Franks	— — —	5 5 0
Aaron Franks	— — —	5 5 0
John Browne, Esq.	— —	10 10 0
The Earl of Guildford	— —	10 10 0
T. S.	— — —	1 1 0
Messrs. Bull and Moody	— — —	10 10 0
George Metcalf, Esq.	— —	5 5 0
William Smith, Esq.	— —	5 5 0
John Gibson	— — —	1 1 0
Messrs. Mount and Page	— — —	10 10 0
Joseph Martin, Esq.	— — —	10 10 0
Thomas Trueman, Esq.	— — —	5 5 0
		<hr/>
	£. 1487	5 0

		Brought over	l.	s.	d.
The Bishop of Ely	—	1487	5	0	0
William Colhoun, Esq.	—		10	10	0
The Reverend T. M.	—		10	0	0
S. Bennett	—		2	2	0
Messrs. Paulins and Coates	—		5	5	0
Mr. James Pinnock	—		3	3	0
N. Franks	—		5	5	0
Marquis of Carnarvan	—		5	5	0
E. W.	—		10	10	0
Sir Charles Egleton	—		3	3	0
The Stewards of the Society of Traders at the Queen's Arms, St. Paul's Church-Yard	—		5	5	0
Charles Gough, Esq.	—		10	10	0
Sir W. B.	—		5	5	0
C. H.	—		5	5	0
Henry Thrale, Esq.	—		5	5	0
William Burrell, Esq.	—		3	3	0
Joseph Keeling, Esq.	—		3	3	0
John Dorville, Esq. by the hands of the Rev. Mr. Sampson	—		5	5	0
Messrs. Bridget, Allan and Son	—		4	4	0
Richard Crop, Esq.	—		5	5	0
Moses Joseph Levy	—		5	5	0
Jacob Russen, Esq.	—		5	5	0
H. T.	—		2	2	0
W. H. C.	—		2	2	0
Mr. Harrison	—		1	1	0
William Adair, Esq. by the hands of C. Marsh, Esq.	—		5	5	0
The Amicable Society in May's Buildings, by the hands of Charles Marsh, Esq.	—		5	5	0
Richard Dalton, Esq. by the hands of J. H.	—		10	10	0
Mr. Philip Chauney	—		3	3	0
Sir Edward Blackett, Bart.	—		5	5	0
A Lady unknown	—		1	1	0
Benjamin Allen	—		5	5	0

		l.	s.	d.
	Brought over 1656	17	0	
Mr. Lockman, Secretary of the Free British Fishery		1	3	0
Richard Tonson, Esq. by the hands of John Andrews		21	9	9
General Honeywood	—	5	5	9
Mr. William Power	—	5	5	9
Charles Pinfold, Esq.	—	5	5	9
Benjamin Vaughan, Esq. of Enfield	—	5	5	9
A. R.	—	2	2	9
Frederick Dutens, Esq.	—	3	3	9
A Gentleman unknown, by the hands of ditto	—	1	12	2
Captain Charles William Fielding	—	5	5	9
John Croft, Esq.	—	5	5	9
R. J.	—	2	2	0
Richard Dickerson	—	2	2	0
Mrs. J. T.	—	1	1	0
Sir Thomas Hesketh, Bart.	—	3	3	0
The Countess of Ilchester	—	10	10	0
Francis Naylor, Esq.	—	5	5	0
B. T.	—	2	2	0
Mr. Robert Townsend	—	2	12	6
The Reverend Mr. Ball	—	5	5	0
A Gentleman unknown, by the hands of Mr. Shove, Bookseller, in Maiden Lane	—	10	10	0
Mr. Stitcheall	—	2	2	0
Messrs. Lane, Son, and Turner	—	5	5	0
W. D. Esq.	—	1	1	0
William De Grey, Esq. Attorney General	—	5	5	0
Mr. Thomas Adderley	—	2	2	0
Mrs. Robinson Lytton	—	5	5	0
Lord Viscount Palmerston	—	10	10	0
P. A.	—	2	2	0
Robert Marsh, Esq.	—	3	3	0
Abraham Hume	—	5	5	0
Richard Symons, Esq.	—	10	10	0
John Webb	—	1	1	0
		L.	1815	8 8

		Brought over 1815	£	s.	d.
Y. Z.	—	—	1	1	6
Sir Henry Houghton, Bart.	—	—	5	5	6
James Whitshed, Esq.	—	—	5	5	0
Samuel Gardiner, Esq.	—	—	5	5	0
John Gloag, Esq.	—	—	2	2	6
The Owners of the Ship Hartly Trader	—	—	5	5	6
Matthew Howard, Esq.	—	—	5	5	6
Sir Matthew Featherston Haugh, Bart.	—	—	10	10	0
Dr. Pigott, of Colchester	—	—	2	2	0
Michael Adolphus, Esq.	—	—	5	5	0
Thomas Chamberlayne, Esq.	—	—	5	5	6
Jacob Blaquier, Esq.	—	—	5	5	0
Thomas Rosoman, Esq.	—	—	5	5	6
J. D. L.	—	—	3	3	0
Robert Waftfield, Esq.	—	—	3	3	6
Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart.	—	—	5	5	0
J. C.	—	—	5	5	0
The Reverend the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's	—	—	10	10	0
Dr. Hawley	—	—	3	3	0
Benjamin Kidney, Esq.	—	—	3	3	0
The Gentlemen of the Club at the Crown Coffe-house, in Charles-street, Covent-Garden	—	—	20	0	0
Mr. Furvill	—	—	2	2	6
Samuel Marsh, Esq.	—	—	5	5	0
His Grace the Duke of Bedford	—	—	30	0	0
Robert Macky, Esq.	—	—	5	5	6
A Person unknown, by the hands of T. Earle	—	—	1	1	0
R. B.	—	—	2	2	0
A. K.	—	—	2	2	0
Sir Charles Cottrell Dormer	—	—	5	5	0
Earl of Selkirk	—	—	5	5	0
Mr. Benjamin Sidey	—	—	2	2	0
His Grace the Duke of Northumberland	—	—	25	0	0
Robert Cranmer, Esq.	—	—	10	10	0

		Brought over 2027	19	8
Mr. Castlefranc	—	—	3	3
Mr. Marders	—	—	1	1
Peter Alavoine, Esq.	—	—	1	1
— Simpson, Esq.	—	—	5	5
Charles Bigge, Esq.	—	—	5	5
Lord Scarsdale, by the hands of Mr. Charles Wray	—	—	10	0
C. D.	—	—	2	2
Bennet Langton, Esq.	—	—	3	3
Sir Matthew White Ridley	—	—	5	5
A. Prado, Esq.	—	—	5	5
Lewis Chauvet, Esq.	—	—	10	10
Mrs. Yates	—	—	1	1
Richard Sheldon, Esq.	—	—	5	5
Daniel Zachary	—	—	5	5
E. B.	—	—	5	5
Thomas Langley, Esq.	—	—	5	5
The Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at } the Ship, in James-street	—	— } 3 3	0	0
Mrs. C. B.	—	—	1	1
Mrs. J. B.	—	—	1	1
Thomas Stonestreet	—	—	3	3
Samuel Carne, Esq.	—	—	1	1
Lord Berkeley, of Stratton	—	—	10	0
R. F.	—	—	2	2
Sir John Guise, Bart.	—	—	5	5
Peter Turquand, Esq.	—	—	5	5
Fleetwood Bury, Esq.	—	—	1	1
		—	—	—
		L. 2135	3	8

RECEIPTS

FOR

MONEY DISBURSED.

RECEIVED, February 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of two pounds and six-pence, for eleven pair of shoes, which have been delivered to the distressed boys that are going to sea.

£. 2 0 6

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, February 21, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of two pounds seven shillings, in full for the maintenance of eight boys, to this day, and the care, washing, cleaning, &c. of them, at a shilling a day each—I say received,

£. 2 7 0

William Baker.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of six guineas, in full for three dozen pair of shoes, delivered for the boys that are going to sea.

£. 6 6 0

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, February 23, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of three pounds eighteen shillings, disbursed for the distressed boys: viz. three pounds fourteen shillings for eighteen pair of shoes, and four shillings for six pair of buckles.

£. 3 18 0

William Barnet.

RECEIVED, February 24, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, five pounds, two shillings, and three pence, disbursed for the distressed boys, for and on account of Mr. Storey.

£. 5 2 3

William Ward.

RECEIVED, February 24, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, seventy-four pounds, two shillings and four pence, in full for sundry cloaths delivered for the distressed boys, as per bill delivered.

£. 74 2 4

Sarah Hewerdine.

RECEIVED, February 24, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of two pounds two shillings, for twelve pair of shoes for the boys, at 3s. and 6d. per pair.

£. 2 2 0

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, February 28, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, for the maintenance, lodging, care, washing, &c. of boys, from the 21st instant, viz. Tuesday 14, Wednesday 15, Thursday 20, Friday 17, Saturday 18, Sunday 19, Monday 26, the sum of six pounds, six shillings, in full.

£. 6 6 0

William Baker.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, eight pounds, eighteen shillings and six pence, for three dozen pair of shoes, buckles, worsted and thread.

£. 8 18 6

William Barnet.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, for twenty-five dozen pair of yarn and worsted stockings: viz. 18 dozen yarn, and 7 dozen worsted; and 5 dozen and a half of handkerchiefs; and 4 dozen of milled caps, for the use of the distressed boys going to sea, the sum of twenty-one pounds, two shillings.

£. 21 2 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twenty-six pounds, eight shillings, for eight dozen pair of indentures,

indentures, delivered for binding out the distressed boys going to sea.

£. 26 8 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, five pounds, one shilling and six pence, in full for twenty-nine pair of shoes, for the distressed boys.

£. 5 1 6

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, one hundred and nine pounds, two shillings, in full for cloaths for the distressed boys, as per cards and bills of parcels delivered this day.

£. 109 2 0

Sarah Hewerdine.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of thirty-six pounds, seventeen shillings and six pence, in full for cloaths delivered, as per bill of parcels, this day.

£. 36 17 6

Rebekah Story.

RECEIVED, March 4, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of four pounds, for the board and lodging, medicines and trouble, in curing four distressed boys of the itch, who are going to sea.

£. 4 0 0

Robert Smith.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of eleven pounds, sixteen shillings, disbursed for four dozen pair of shoes, two dozen pair of buckles, buttons and thread.

£. 11 16 0

William Barnet.

RECEIVED, March 7, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, for the maintenance, lodging, care, cleaning, &c. of boys, from the 28th of February last, to this day, the sum of five pounds, eleven shillings: viz. Tuesday 1l. 4s. Wednesday 14s. 2d. Thursday 13s. Friday 10s. 6d. Saturday 16s. Sunday 1l. and Monday 13s. 4d.

£. 5 11 0

William Baker.

RECEIVED, March 7, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of one pound, fifteen shillings, for ten pair of shoes, delivered for the use of the boys.

£. 1 15 0

William Baker.

RECEIVED, March 7, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twelve pounds, eleven shillings, for hose, handkerchiefs, and milled caps, delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea.

£. 12 11 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, March 7, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of six pounds, twelve shillings, for two dozen pair of indentures for apprenticing the boys that are going to sea.

£. 6 12 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, March 7, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of seven pounds, four shillings and six pence, for three pieces and a remnant of check, to make check shirts for the boys, for Mr. William Hughes.

£. 7 4 6

William Parsons.

RECEIVED, March 9, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, eight pounds, one shilling, for forty-six pair of shoes, delivered for the boys that are cloathing for the sea.

£. 8 1 0

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, two pounds, eleven shillings, for one dozen pair of shoes, for the distressed boys, for the use of Thomas Godwin; and eight shillings, for one dozen of buckles.

£. 2 19 0

William Barnet.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of one pound, five shillings, for marking 74 Dutch caps for the boys.

£. 1 5 0

Elizabeth Barker.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of six pounds, twelve shillings, for two dozen pair of indentures.

£. 6 12 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of eleven pounds, fourteen shillings, for hose, caps, and handkerchiefs, delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea.

£. 11 14 0

Sarah Marsden,

March 8, 1769.

RECEIVED, for making four dozen and four check shirts, at four shillings per dozen, seventeen shillings and four pence.

Received, for the use of the Asylum.

£. 0 17 4

Henry Browne.

RECEIVED, March 11, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of thirty-four pounds, fifteen shillings and eight pence, for beds, blankets and rugs, for the use of distressed boys going to sea.

£. 34 15 8

Sarah Hewardine.

RECEIVED, March 11, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of eighty pounds, one shilling and six pence, for cloaths supplied the distressed boys going to sea: viz. shirts, jackets, trowsers, drawers, &c. agreeable to bills of parcels delivered.

£. 80 1 6

Sarah Hewardine,

RECEIVED, March 11, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twenty-six pounds, three shillings and six pence, for jackets, shirts, frocks, trowsers, &c. agreeable to bills of parcels delivered.

£. 26 3 6

Ann Storey.

RECEIVED, March 11, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of four pounds, ten shillings, for curing five boys of the itch, F and

and for their maintenance, lodging, board, medicines and care, during the time.

£. 4 10 0

Robert Smith.

RECEIVED, March 12, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds and two pence, for the lodging, maintenance, care, &c. of boys, to this time, two of them being sick.

£. 5 0 2

William Baker.

Sir John Fielding, Dr.

	To John Bean.	l. s. d.
March 4, To a dozen and a half of boys shoes	—	3 3 0
— 10, To ditto	—	3 3 0
		£. 6 6 0

Received the contents in full,

John Bean.

RECEIVED, March 12, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of one pound, two shillings, for cords for packages, for a pair of second-hand shoes and buckles for a boy before he was cloathed, and for some second hand cloaths to cover a boy that was naked.

£. 1 2 0

John Heley.

Sir John Fielding, Dr.

To Messrs. Farrington and Scarr.

March 11, 1769.	l. s. d.
To seven dozen and a half of cockades, at 6s. per dozen	2. 5 0

Received the contents in full, for self and partner,

J. Farrington.

RECEIVED, March 12, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, twenty-six pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence, for eighty-three chests, delivered for the use of the boys going to sea, for the use of Mrs. Squires.

£. 26 19 6

William Ward.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, nine pounds, twelve shillings and six pence, in full for four dozen and seven pair of shoes, for the use of the distressed boys.

£. 9 12 6

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of nineteen pounds, three shillings, in full for advertisements of the Plan for preserving distressed Boys, by sending them into the Merchants Service; and paragraphs of the subscriptions, in the Public Advertiser, to the 10th of March inclusive.

For Mr. Woodfall,

£. 19 3 0

R. Clerkson.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of eighteen pounds, five shillings and six pence, for advertising the Plan for preserving of distressed Boys, by sending them into the Merchants Service; and for paragraphs of the subscriptions, in the Gazetteer, to the 11th of March inclusive.

£. 18 5 6

William Owen.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of one pound, fourteen shillings, in full for three dozen pair of buckles, two pair of shoes, and cords.

£. 1 14 0

William Barnet.

RECEIVED, March 21, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of three pounds, twelve shillings and six pence, for the lodging, maintenance, and care of boys, to this time: viz. Sunday 8s. Monday 3s. Tuesday 15s. 2d. Wednesday 5s. Thursday 11s. Friday 4s. 4d. Saturday 11s. Sunday 11s. 6d. Monday 4s. 4d.

£. 3 12 6

William Baker.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of one hundred pounds, five shillings, for cloaths, shirts, &c. supplied for the distressed boys going to sea, from the 11th of March to the 21st of March inclusive.

£. 100 5 0

Sarah Hewerdine.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twenty nine pounds, eleven shillings and four pence, for beds, blankets, and rugs, delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea, from the 11th of March to the 21st of March inclusive.

£. 29 11 4

Sarah Hewerdine.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of three pounds, eighteen shillings, for curing three boys of the itch, and for the lodging, board and care, during the time.

£. 3 18 6

Robert Smith.

RECEIVED, March 23, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, four pounds, seven shillings and six pence, for twenty-five pair of shoes, delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea.

£. 4 7 6

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, March 27, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of nineteen pounds, sixteen shillings and six pence, in full for sixty-one chests, delivered to boys bound to sea, as per the orders delivered, and for and on account of Mrs. Squires.

£. 19 16 6

William Ward.

RECEIVED, March 27, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of thirteen pounds, four shillings, for four dozen pair of indentures, for binding the distressed boys apprentices to the sea.

£. 13 4 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, March 27, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of sixteen pounds, eleven shillings, for stockings, handkerchiefs, and caps, for the use of the distressed boys going to sea.

£. 16 11 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of four pounds, three shillings and four pence, for the lodging, maintenance and care, of the distressed boys, to the 1st of April, 1769.

£. 4 3 4

William Baker.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of three pounds, six shillings, for one dozen pair of indentures, for apprenticing the distressed boys to the sea service.

£. 3 6 0

Sarah Marsden.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of fifteen pounds, thirteen shillings and ten pence, for cloaths, shirts, &c. supplied for the use of the distressed boys going to sea, to this day.

£. 15 13 10

Sarah Hewardine.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twenty-one pounds, five shillings and four pence, for beds, blankets, and rugs, delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea, to this day.

£. 21 5 4

Sarah Hewardine.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of six pounds, thirteen shillings, in full for shoes delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea, to this day.

£. 6 13 0

William Lincoln.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of four pounds, eight shillings and three pence, for cloaths, shirts, &c. delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea, to this day. For Robert Storey.

£. 4 8 3

William Ward.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, seventeen shillings, for eighteen chests, delivered for the use of the distressed boys going to sea, in full to this day. For Mrs. Squires.

£. 5 17 0

William Ward.

RECEIVED, April 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twelve shillings, disbursed for cords, buckles, &c. for the use of the distressed boys going to sea.

£. 0 12 0

John Leigh.

R E C E I P T S

F O R

Premiums given with the Boys.

RECEIVED, February 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship for two boys, James Pollard, and John Robson, taken on board his ship, the Swan, from Shields.

£. 10 0 0

Jonathan Dale.

RECEIVED, February 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship for James Smith, a boy taken on board his ship, the Duchess of Gordon, from New York.

£. 5 0 0

J. L. Winn.

RECEIVED, February 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of fifteen pounds, the apprentice fees of three boys: to wit, John Warrington, William Roy, and Thomas Randall; taken on board his ships, the Robson, Industry, and the Loving Union; all in the Coal Trade.

£. 15 0 0

Richard Robson.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with Samuel Belcher, taken on board the ship Two Sisters, in the Coal Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Richard Robson.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with Thomas Williams, taken on board the ship Dove, in the Coal Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Richard Robson.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with John Robson, taken on board the ship Dove, in the Coal Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Richard Robson.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with William Dixon, taken on board the Rising Sun.

£. 5 0 0

William Ward.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with Peter Jacobs Learman, taken on board the Rising Sun.

£. 5 0 0

William Ward.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with Joseph Obey, taken on board the Rising Sun.

£. 5 0 0

William Ward.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with Thomas Russel, taken on board the Blessing's Success.

£. 5 0 0

John Young.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, the sum of fifteen pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship with Thomas Brown, taken on board the Blessing's Success; and John Vickory, and Nathaniel Crow, taken on board the Success's Encrease.

£. 15 0 0

John Young.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship with Zachary Waters, and James Cattern, taken on board the Duke William, in the Baltic Trade.

£. 10 0 0

Henry Heath.

RECEIVED, February 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees of John Cooke, and Francis Philips, taken on board the William and Frances.

£. 10 0 0

William Harrison.

RECEIVED, February 24, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees of William Plank, and Matthias Baye, taken on board the ships William and Ann, and Richard and William.

£. 10 0 0

William Battersby.

RECEIVED, February 24, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees of Charles Wilkinson, and William Jackson, two boys taken on board the ship Valentine, in the Coasting Trade.

£. 10 0 0

Valentine Shepherd.

RECEIVED, February 28, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with James Webb, and Thomas Ellis, two boys taken on board the ship John, in the West-India Trade.

£. 10 0 0

John Knill.

RECEIVED, February 27, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Philip Highmore, and John Fennel, two boys taken on board the Havannah, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

Francis Spring.

RECEIVED, February 28, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with John Lewis, and George Creek, two boys taken on board the ship Ann, in the Baltic and Norway Trade.

£. 10 0 0

Samuel Jenkins.

RECEIVED, February 28, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Isaac Williams, a boy taken on board the ship Funny, in the Dublin Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Sampson Mackett.

RECEIVED, February 28, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Richard Lardley, taken on board the Generous Friend, in the Newfoundland and Streights Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Joseph Dowson.

RECEIVED, February 28, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Thomas Lee, and William Wyburn, taken on board the Happy Return, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

James Headley.

RECEIVED, February 28, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Thomas Thompson, and John Partridge, two boys taken on board the ship Ranger, in the Baltic Trade.

£. 10 0 0

J. Hunter.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Joseph Field, and Thomas Cole, two boys taken on board the ship Isabella, of Shields, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

Thomas Willis.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Jeremiah Sheerman, and Walter Cormick, two boys taken on board the Delight, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

Jonathan Lare.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Hobson, a boy taken on board the ship Iubella, in the Coal Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Thomas Willis.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with David Allan, and John Fryer, taken on board the John and George, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

William Allely.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship with John Skuse, taken on board the Sea Nymph, in the Coal Trade.

£. 5 0 0

John Hebden.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship with William Grimes, and John Colman, taken on board the Mould, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

John Reed.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of fifteen pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with John Wade, James Williams, and John Collins, taken on board the Forbes, and the James, in the Greenland Trade.

£. 15 0 0

John Elstob.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Matthew

Matthew Bowie, and Edward Fidler, taken on board the Diana and Ranger, in the Baltic Trade.

£. 10 0 0

J. Hunter.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with Emanuel Carrier, a boy taken on board the Union, in the Virginia Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Richard Carr.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with William Bennett, and Thomas Turnell, two boys taken on board the Robert and Ann, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

Richard Woodhouse.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with Alexander Simpson, a boy taken on board the Rose in June, in the Coasting Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Ger. Donkins.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of fifteen pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship with John Carney, Thomas Mackway, and Thomas Breefe, three boys taken on board the James, and the Rebecca, in the Greenland Trade.

£. 15 0 0

John Elstob.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with Hardil Henland, a boy taken on board the Union, in the Virginia Trade.

£. 5 0 0

Richard Carr.

RECEIVED, March 1, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with Randolph M'Innis, a boy taken on board the Betsey and Charlotte, in the Quebec Trade.

£. 5 0 0

William Dickey.

RECEIVED, March 2, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with John Price, and John Shields, two boys taken on board the Three Johns, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

James Dickson.

RECEIVED, March 2, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Patrick Archbole, and George Edward Wallis, taken on board the Restoration, in the Coal Trade.

£. 10 0 0

John Wallis.

RECEIVED, March 2, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Joseph Brain, and John Hollsworth, two boys taken on board his ship Anne.

£. 10 0 0

Francis Jefferson.

RECEIVED, March 2, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Francis Sharp, taken on board the ship Nancy, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

William Jackson.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twenty pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with James Fury, John Isaac, James Need, and Robert Kirby, four boys taken on board the ship Isabella, in the Coal Trade.

£. 20 0 0

Christopher Crawford.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with John Rose, taken on board the Brotherly Love, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Richard Watts.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Joseph Castle, a boy taken on board the Mary Pyme, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

William Todd.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with William Green, a boy taken on board the ship Blessing, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Benjamin Coulson.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with John Payne, a boy taken on board the ship Providence, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Johnson.

RECEIVED, March 3, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Richard Meers, a boy taken on board the ship Endeavour, in the Fishing Trade.

L. 5 0 0
Witness,

*The mark of
George † Day, Captain of
the ship Endeavour.*

George Day, jun.
Thomas Williams.

RECEIVED, March 4, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Peter Smith, a boy taken on board the ship Duke of York, in the Streights Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Chubb.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees given with Thomas Murdoch, and Thomas Warner, two boys taken on board the Elizabeth.

L. 10 0 0

Abraham Figtree.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with James Coggan, and John Hervey, two boys taken on board the Content.

L. 10 0 0

Thomas Kendall.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee of William Stanchall, a boy taken on board the Friends Good Will.

L. 5 0 0

James Wood.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees of John Saunders, and Joseph Brooks, two boys taken on board the Nautilus.

L. 10 0 0

James Beilby.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twenty pounds, being the apprentice fees for William Simpson, Edward Jenkins, John Owen, and John Course, four boys taken on board the Glory.

L. 20 0 0

Isaac Ross.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees for John Frederick Powell, and Christian Powell, two boys taken on board the Robert and Hannah.

L. 10 0 0

William Ward.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for Samuel Hinnikin, a boy taken on board the Dove.

L. 5 0 0

William Gray.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for Alexander Bonneau, a boy taken on board the Hope.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Driver.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for Matthew Todd, a boy taken on board the Dolly and Betty.

L. 5 0 0

Matthew Craymer.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Richard Mustin, a boy taken on board the ship William and Mary, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

William Harrison.

RECEIVED, March 6, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with William Williamson, a boy taken on board the ship Canady, in the Quebec Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Smith.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of twenty pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with John Turner, John Flaker, John Bowry, and John Bath, taken on board the Ann and Elizabeth, in the Coal Trade.

L. 20 0 0

Benjamin Harrison.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Thomas Fowler, a boy taken on board the Polly, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Walmley.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Daniel Page, a boy taken on board the Richard and Thomas, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Knaggs.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, the sum of twenty pounds, being the apprentice fees given with Edward Anderson, Thomas Moulds,

Moulds, James Briggs, and Edward Bolton, taken on board the Britannia, in the Coal Trade.

L. 20 0 0

Richard Robson.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Peter M'Cloud, a boy taken on board the ship Duke of York, in the Greenland Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Robert Boatfloor.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with John Hippin, and William Laws, two boys taken on board the Friends Adventure, in the Coal Trade.

L. 10 0 0

Alexander Rutherford.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with James Douglas, a boy taken on board the Marmaduke, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Richard Cornforth.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Samuel Rider, a boy taken on board the ship Peggy, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

George Webster.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees given with Thomas Dulap, and William Baldero, two boys taken on board the ship Integrity, in the Maryland Trade.

L. 10 0 0

Christopher Court.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Davis, taken on board the ship George, in the East Country Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Robert Ricardson.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Jeffery Mills, taken on board the ship Sarah, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Francis Cornforth.

RECEIVED, March 8, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Meers, taken on board the Peggy, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

George Webster.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with George Houghton, and James Mouleroy, taken on board the William and Jane.

L. 10 0 0

Fergus Foster.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Edward Brannon, and John Chapman, taken on board the Constant Anne.

L. 10 0 0

John Anderson.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with John Tinsey, and Edward Cunningham, taken on board the ship American Soldier, in the American Trade.

£. 10 0 0

James Holland.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Barnabus Duggan, taken on board the Isabella and Mary, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Brown Foppelwith.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with H John

John Davis, taken on board the Saint Cecilia, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Isaac Manchester.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Joseph Farmer, and Elisha Pargetter, taken on board the Prosperous Sally.

L. 10 0 0

Thomas Thornton.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with William Cavernor, taken on board the Sarah.

L. 5 0 0

Francis Cornforth.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Fisher, taken on board the Industry, in the Baltic Trade.

L. 5 0 0

William Longbottom.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Thomas Parker, taken on board the ship Industry, in the Baltic Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Beswick.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Mills, taken on board the Industry, in the Baltic Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Edward Richardson.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Henry Perry, taken on board the Good Intent, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

William Ayre.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Thomas Hatton, taken on board the Enderley, in the American Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Nathaniel Howland.

RECEIVED, March 10, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Michael Carroll, taken on board the Two Sisters, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Heath.

RECEIVED, March 11, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Nicholas Moor, and John Leverige, taken on board the Amity Friendship.

L. 10 0 0

John Young.

RECEIVED, March 11, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for Peter Graham, taken on board the Duke William.

L. 5 0 0

Henry Heath.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with James Rider, taken on board the Isabella Mary, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Brown Foppelwith.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with William Stevens, taken on board the Elizabeth Fishing-smack.

L. 5 0 0

Nicholas Stayner.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Charles Corey, taken on board the ship Milford Packet, in the Bristol Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Richardson.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Thomas Lilly, taken on board the ship Sally, in the Boston Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Malcom.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Charles Gollocar, taken on board the ship Adventure, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Richard Wright.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with John Fife, and Robert Myers, taken on board the ship James and Mary, in the Coal Trade.

L. 10 0 0

Richard Wheatley.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Luke Anderson, taken on board the ship Providentia, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Peacock.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Thomas Clark, taken on board the ship Providentia, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Peacock.

RECEIVED, March 13, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with James Prestlar, taken on board the ship Mary, belonging to Sunderland, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Brown.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the apprentice fees given with George Carnes,

Carnes, and James Carr, taken on board the Hartley Trader, in the Coal Trade.

L. 10 0 0

Matthias Huntley.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Charles Hosier, taken on board the brig Sukey, in the Coal Trade, belonging to Boston.

L. 5 0 0

Isaac Coleman.

RECEIVED, March 16, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Thomas Peace, taken on board the brigantine Nimble Ninepence, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Cartwright.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship with John Banks, and Henry Mullice, taken on board the True Briton, in the Coal Trade.

L. 10 0 0

Francis Walton.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Thomas Curtis, taken on board the Hannah's Endeavour, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Addy.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, ten pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Robert Brymer, taken on board the ship Mary, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James White.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Edward Hawsey, and William Holloway, taken on board the Laurel, in the Coal Trade.

L. 10 0 0

George Johnson.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with Thomas Galley, taken on board the Elizabeth Fishing-smack.

L. 5 0 0

Arnold Thompson.

RECEIVED, March 15, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Thomas Oliver, taken on board the Elizabeth Fishing-smack.

L. 5 0 0

Arnold Thompson.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Richard Richardson, taken on board the ship Hermitage Increase, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Matthew Goundwell.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for Jonathan Neil, taken on board the ship Cleopatra, in the American Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Waters Hannars.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with John Spencer, taken on board the ship Blessing, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Joshua Shepherd.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Joseph Nuttall, taken on board the ship Hermitage, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Matthew Goundwell.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with William Nicholson, taken on board the ship Lordsman.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Wetherell.

RECEIVED, March 17, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for John Mason, taken on board the ship Britannia, in the Lisbon Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Bambridge.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for Henry Avery, taken on board the Byron, belonging to Bristol, in the Carolina Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Russel.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for James Ford, taken on board the brig Sally, belonging to New York, in the American Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Grenell.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with Thomas Payne, taken on board the Nelly's Increase, belonging to Whitby, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

William Doughty.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with William Smaggegle, taken on board the Agamemnon, belonging to Picataway, in New England, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Wormell.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with James Hines, taken on board the brig American Soldier, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Holland.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with James Clinch, taken on board the sloop Darling, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Fotherley.

RECEIVED, March 20, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee for George Wall, taken on board the brig Union, belonging to Newcastle, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

George Richardson.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with Richard Bond, taken on board the Baltic Merchant, belonging to London.

L. 5 0 0

Hugh Reid.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with William Vaughan, taken on board the Johnson brig, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Charles Bennet.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with John Paris, taken on board the snow Dolly, in the West-India Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Peter Maddock.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee with Thomas Bateman, taken on board the Britannia, in the Lisbon Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Bambridge.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, the sum of five pounds, being the apprentice fee given with John Wafford, taken on board the Freelove, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

James Taylor.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with David Moys, taken on board the Columbine, in the Virginia Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Tobias Collins.

RECEIVED, March 22, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Charles Hopegood, taken on board the Jane, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

William Park.

RECEIVED, March 23, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Hawkes, taken on board the John and Isabella, of Whitby, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Edward Storm.

RECEIVED, March 23, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Nicholas Maltman, taken on board the snow Dolly, of Barbadoes, in the West-India Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Peter Maddock.

RECEIVED, March 25, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Alexander, taken on board the Thomas and Jane, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Gaddas.

RECEIVED, March 27, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Charles Marshall, taken on board the Robert and Elizabeth, belonging to Whitby, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Robert Westall.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Pope, taken on board the Nancy, belonging to Whitby, in the Coal Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Twiyell.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Thomas Collins, taken on board the Two Brothers, belonging to Whitby, in the Baltic Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Jonathan Tindall.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Richard Rhodes, taken on board the Britannia, belonging to Whitby, in the East Country Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Robert Wellburn.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with George Thompson, taken on board the Generous Friends, belonging to Whitby, in the East Country Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Robert Brown.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Merchant, taken on board the Love and Union, belonging to Scarborough, in the Baltic Trade.

L. 5 0 0

John Todd.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with Charles M'Gee, taken on board the Load'sman, belonging to South Shields, in the Coasting Trade.

L. 5 0 0

Thomas Wetherell.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of five pounds, being the fee of apprenticeship given with John Lewis, taken on board the Johnson, belonging to Newcastle, in the Coasting Trade.

—
L. 5 0 0

Charles Bennett.

RECEIVED, March 29, 1769, of Sir John Fielding, the sum of ten pounds, being the fees of apprenticeship given with Samuel Owen, and James Hall, taken on board the Thomas and Sally fishing-smack, belonging to Horseley Down.

—
L. 10 0 0

The mark of
Thomas † Longdon.

	l. s. d.
Money received to the 1st of April	2135 3 8
Money disbursed	1829 14 10
Ballance on the 1st of April	305 8 10

N A M E S
OF THE
SUBSCRIBERS to the PLAN in 1756.

	<i>l. s. d.</i>
F ROM the Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty — — — }	15 15 0
From the Nobility at the Cocoa Tree, by the hands of Lord Windsor — — }	100 00
From the Nobility at Arthur's — — — — —	210 10 0
From the Nobility at George's Coffee-house, }	29 6 0
Pall-Mall, by the hands of Lord Windsor — — — — —	5 5 0
The Right Honourable the Earl of Hardwicke — — — — —	6 6 0
The Honourable Charles Stanhope, Esq. — — — — —	10 10 0
Sir Thomas Drury — — — — —	1 1 0
—— Nettleton, Esq. — — — — —	2 2 0
—— Wogan, Esq. — — — — —	1 1 0
Samuel Vandewall, Esq. — — — — —	1 1 0
Thomas Wood, Esq. — — — — —	5 5 0
The Reverend Mr. Payne — — — — —	4 1 0
Mr. Fielding — — — — —	1 1 0
—— Hall Esq. — — — — —	1 0 0
Lewis Mendez, and Thomas Brown, Esqrs. — — — — —	10 10 0
—— Windham, Esq. — — — — —	1 11 6
Captain Moore — — — — —	2 2 0
	<hr/>
	<i>£. 408 7 6</i>

		l.	s.	d.
	Brought over	408	7	6
Messrs. Johnson and Browne	—	—	1	10
Sir John Heathcote	—	—	5	50
— Heathcote, Esq. his son	—	—	3	30
— Ray, Esq.	—	—	1	10
John Simonds, Esq.	—	—	2	20
Richard Weddle, Esq.	—	—	5	50
William Lloyd, Esq.	—	—	5	50
William Henry Bernard, Esq.	—	—	2	20
William Fitzherbert, Esq.	—	—	1	10
Captain Townfend	—	—	1	10
The Reverend Mr. Young	—	—	0	10 6
Peter Delme, Esq.	—	—	2	20
William Fellows, Esq.	—	—	1	10
— Whiston, Esq.	—	—	1	10
Charles Crockatt, and John Nutt, Esqrs.	—	—	3	30
Colonel Rich	—	—	3	30
Mrs. Mead	—	—	6	60
Thomas Vassal, Esq.	—	—	1	10
Mrs. Emerley	—	—	0	50
John Delme, Esq.	—	—	1	10
Sir Joseph Hankey	—	—	1	10
Sir Thomas Hankey	—	—	1	10
Mr. Minett	—	—	1	10
Thomas Trueman, Esq.	—	—	1	10
John Bland, jun. Esq.	—	—	1	10
Philip Devisme, Esq.	—	—	1	10
Henry Shiffney, Esq.	—	—	1	10
Mrs. Fuller	—	—	1	10
John Shiffney	—	—	1	10
John Cornwall, Esq.	—	—	1	10
William Thornton, Esq.	—	—	1	10
Edward Hunt, Esq.	—	—	1	10
S. Smith, Esq.	—	—	1	10

		I. s. d.
	Brought over	469 0 0
Jonas Hanway, Esq.	—	1 1 0
John Scrimshire, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Hugh Ross, Esq.	—	1 1 0
— Pierce, Esq.	—	1 1 6 0
— Legg, Esq.	—	1 1 0
— Haines, Esq.	—	1 1 0
The Reverend Mr. Clark	—	1 1 1 6
Captain Ogilvie	—	1 10 0
Peter Motteaux, Esq.	—	3 12 0
Dr. Hay	—	1 1 0
Dr. Schomberg	—	1 1 0
Henry Gould, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Captain Clark	—	3 3 0
Dr. Smallbrook	—	1 1 0
From a Society of Antigallicans	—	30 0 0
Mr. Mawhood	—	1 1 0
Mr. Nobbs	—	1 1 0
From a Society of Gentlemen at the Crown Tavern	—	15 15 0
— Bridges, Esq.	—	10 10 0
Robert Nettleton, Esq.	—	5 5 0
— Hale, Esq.	—	5 5 0
James Taylor, Esq.	—	5 5 0
Thomas Carew, Esq.	—	1 1 0
Received from a Clergyman unknown	—	20 0 0
Mr. Barnes	—	0 10 6
Mr. Carne	—	0 10 6
Mrs. Philips	—	0 5 0
Mrs. Reading	—	0 10 6
Mrs. Jourdan	—	0 5 0
Mrs. Clayton	—	0 5 0
H. and C.	—	1 1 0
W. H.	—	0 10 6
H. J.	—	0 10 6
		<hr/>
		£. 589 13 9

		L. s. d.
	Brought over	589 13 0
A Member of the Commonwealth	—	2 2 0
From a Person unknown	—	0 5 0
A. B. 121	—	1 1 0
From the Bedford Coffee-house	—	2 12 6
A. B.	—	1 1 0
S. W. Esq.	—	1 11 6
J. Y. Esq.	—	1 1 0
G. M. Esq.	—	1 1 0
A. B.	—	0 10 6
From a Person unknown, by the hands of Mrs. Redman	—	0 10 6
M.	—	0 10 6
From a Person unknown	—	3 3 0
Z. X.	—	0 10 6
S. W.	—	2 2 0
T. W. at Bedford Coffee-house	—	1 1 0
From the Gentlemen at Mr. Goring's	—	1 1 6
From Ditto	—	0 10 0
		L. 610 7 6

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

Boys sent to Sea by the Plan in 1756.

A.

ARTHUR, James
Austin, James
Albin, James
Ashman, Thomas
Archibald, William
Archdeacon, John
Ackelor, William
Adams, Henry
Abud, Richard
Andrews, Jonathan
Alvey, John
Adams, Richard
Ashman, Samuel
Anderfod, John
Atkins, Samuel
Atkins, Edward
Anderson, William
Andrews, Thomas
Atkins, Charles
Ayres, John.

B.

BEDDUS, Edward
Bye, Henry
Banks, Joseph
Battle, Owen
Bannister, William

Barnes, John
Boote, Robert
Borders, John
Banner, Robert
Blazdell, John
Beazley, John
Barrett, James
Bullock, James
Bourk, Edward
Bunce, John
Ball, William
Bendall, James
Baker, Richard
Baldwin, John
Bolton, Joseph
Ball, Robert
Boyce, James
Bennet, William
Boyce, Joseph
Brown, James
Barefoot, John
Baker, John
Buckridge, William
Ball, Robert
Brentford, William
Bear, Peter
Brown, William
Buckle, Benjamin
Beak, John
Bowler, John

Bent, Robert
 Bates, William
 Betson, William
 Brown, Joseph
 Brazier, Thomas
 Burton, James
 Bulgar Scholar Loptas
 Butler, John
 Blake, Thomas
 Bacon, Patrick
 Baily, William
 Batchelor, William
 Blake, John
 Bennet, William
 Bult, Will am
 Brian, Nicholas
 Biwater, Henry
 Berwick, Thomas
 Batsford, John
 Brian, John
 Bye, Henry
 Buckley, John
 Barnes, Thomas
 Brown, John
 Beavers, Jeremiah
 Batson, Richard
 Blackstock, James
 Brocabs, John
 Brooksbank, John
 Bennet, William
 Bowcher, Thomas
 Blake, John
 Bird, Robert
 Buttow, Henry
 Brace, George
 Baldock, John
 Bennitt, James
 Barton, Thomas
 Broadhead, John
 Blackwell, James
 Bottomly, William
 Bandigur, Gerard.

C.

CASEY, John
 Collett, William

Clayton, James
 Carpenter, James
 Clark, Henry
 Cockburn, Josiah
 Cross, John
 Canton, Samuel
 Carley, John
 Collier, James
 Cummins, John
 Caffery, James
 Calefes, Edward
 Cartas, Francis
 Chitnam, Robert
 Cape, Edward
 Clements, Nuel
 Carr, Joseph
 Cole, Richard
 Connell, William
 Camber, William
 Cutler, John
 Clark, James
 Cutler, John
 Chapman, William
 Collins, William
 Curtis, William
 Cockam, James
 Cawl, Thomas
 Crawly, John
 Cashire, Samuel
 Cook, Richard
 Collins, John
 Constable, Charles
 Caple, Richard
 Chapman, Thomas
 Chapman, James
 Cobby, Thomas
 Cox, William
 Coleman, Joseph
 Cockle, James
 Chapman, James
 Carman, George
 Ceney, John
 Childs, Thomas
 Clark, Thomas
 Conley, Christopher
 Craney, —
 Garrison, Robert

Clayton, Alexis
 Connaley, Edward
 Collier, John
 Crews, Paul
 Cane, John
 Cunningham, Robert
 Coles, Thomas
 Cole, Francis
 Carroll, Henry
 Camp, Thomas
 Charles, Thomas
 Coventry, Jofiah
 Cooper, William
 Crossland, John
 Cave, Charles
 Carill, James
 Crab, Robert.

D.

DUKES, John
 Davis, Robert
 Darling, John
 Dearing, William
 Dearing, Richard
 Davies, William
 Daft, Richard
 Drue, Thomas
 Davies, George
 Dyer, Robert
 Dunavan, Joseph
 Drayton, William
 Dunthorn, Samuel
 Davis, John
 Dowell, William
 Davies, William
 Dowles, Samuel
 Dall, Thomas
 Darman, William
 Denny, John
 Duncan, William
 Duncuff, George
 Davies, James
 Daws, John
 Douglass, John
 Drinkwater, Henry

Devadine, George
 Dunham, John
 Day, William
 Danley, Peter.

E.

ELLIOTT, John
 Eagan, Michael
 Edward, Zacchias
 Evans, David
 Evirett, Nathaniel
 Eustice, Robert
 Evans, Richard
 Elliot, Robert John
 Evans, William
 Ellis, John
 Elliot, Daniel
 Eaves, Samuel
 Ellwins, Thomas
 Ease, Nathaniel
 Elder, William
 Exell, John
 Ellisher, Josiah
 Eaton, James.

F.

FINKEY, James
 French, Joseph
 Frobrook, William
 Farrel, Thomas
 Furnice, Arthur
 Framton, John
 Fishlock, —
 Finch, John
 Francis, John
 Fear, Samuel
 Flemming, Thomas
 Ferry, Peter
 Filby, —
 Fowler, James
 Flavan, Isaac
 Fegus, Josiah
 Franks, John
 Forster, Thomas

Franklyn, William
 Fryatt, John
 Foreman, John
 Figg, William
 Falkland, Charles.

G.

GRAYHAM, John
 Gibbons, Richard
 Goring, John
 Goodwin, Thomas
 Greenfield, Joseph
 Gun, John
 Gardiner, Henry
 Goodey, Henry
 Gillins, Robert
 Goddard, Thomas
 Graham, Daniel
 Gameliel, Hannum
 Graw, John
 Griffiths, James
 Glover, Joseph
 Green, Joseph
 Gibbs, Philip
 Gardiner, James
 Green, John
 Gibbs, Matthew
 Grierson, John
 Gilbert, Thomas
 Griffiths, William
 Gadsby, Samuel
 Goodman, John
 Garraway, John
 Griffiths, Edward
 Gadd, John
 Gray, Henry
 Gibson, William
 Griffin, Thomas
 Gurnald, John
 Gutterage, John
 Gamble, William
 Gosset, Leonard
 Gregory, Edward
 Gibson, Thomas
 Gale, Isaac
 Graley, William.

H.

HAWARD, Zacchias
 Harris, Richard
 Hussey, John
 Howard, William
 Howard, Thomas
 Hatton, Thomas
 Harding, Edward
 Harford, John
 Hill, Edward
 Hart, Michael
 Hashold, William
 Higgins, Michael
 Hawkins, William
 Hopkins, William
 Holmes, Richard
 Hawxwell, John
 Hill, John
 Holmes, George
 Hughes, Thomas
 Hothrow, James
 Harrison, Richard
 Harden, Thomas
 Headley, Thomas
 Higgins, Thomas
 Heaver, Thomas
 Holding, George
 Hall, William
 Harding, Thomas
 Hubboard, George
 Hickman, Henry
 Hollaway, Charles
 Haynes, William
 Hide, Felix
 Harris, John
 Haggard, Charles
 Hall, William
 Hewish, William
 Harris, Thomas
 Hodges, William
 Hulbert, John
 How, Matthew
 Homestead, Thomas
 Hampton, Thomas
 Hall, Joseph

Hackney, John
 Hawkwood, John
 Handcock, John
 Hollaway, Thomas
 Harrison, William
 Harvey, Thomas
 Hamilton, John
 Hide, Gregory
 Hawkins, Edward
 Hencock, John
 Hiscock, Thomas
 Huggins, William
 Higgins, William
 Hale, William
 Horn, Joseph
 Hawkins, Philip
 Haydon, John
 Hobley, Simon
 Hark, John
 Handleby, Joseph.

I.

INCE, Henry
 Jones, Joshua
 Jones, Henry
 Johnson, Archibald
 Jackson, James
 James, Robert
 Jennings, James
 Johnson, Benjamin
 Johnson, John
 Johnson, George
 Jones, William
 Jones, Theodosia Daniel
 Jackson, John
 Jackson, Philip
 Jacobs, Henry
 Jukes, Joseph
 Jackson, John
 Jaggars, Richard
 Johnson, William
 Jones, Thomas
 Jackson, John
 Johnson, John
 Johnson, John

Jemison, William
 Jeffreys, John
 Jemison, John
 Jervis, Henry
 Johnson, William
 Jones, Daniel
 Jones, John
 Jones, Robert
 Jones, Anthony
 Jones, John
 Jones, Thomas.

K.

KIBBY, Thomas
 Kimwell, George
 Kirk, George
 Kiteley, John
 Kelly, Andrew
 King, John
 Kitt, Matthew
 Kentish, Thomas
 King, Joseph
 Kelsall, James
 Knight, John
 Kelley, Matthew
 Kibble, Thomas.

L.

LOVERING, Jeremiah
 Lamb, John
 Levy, Elias
 Leech, George
 Leech, John
 Lester, John
 Lee, John
 Levaly, Richard
 Lockhart, James
 Lewis, Benjamin
 Lewis, John Goodman
 Little, Christopher
 Leach, William
 Lambert, Thomas
 Laud, John Francis
 Latter, Benjamin

Long, John
 Littlewort, William
 Lane, Philip
 Lacey, John
 Letham, Richard
 Luskin, William
 Loyall, John
 Loseby, Thomas
 Leech, Chas
 Lee, William
 Lee, George
 Lummas, James
 Loveday, Samuel
 Lyons, John
 Linty, Henry.

M.

MASSEY, John
 Moodey, Robert
 Martin, Jonathan
 Mitchell, William
 Marling, Abraham
 Mitchell, Thomas
 Martin, James
 Muffell, John
 Millis, William
 Mafsey, John
 Mason, William
 Munck, Thomas
 Mills, James
 Marle, Robert
 Mackway, James
 Moore, John
 Moarton, Richard
 Maddocks, James
 Miles, Thomas
 M'Kenzie, John
 M'Andrew, William
 M'Daniel, Christopher
 Mills, Charles
 Mason, Edward
 May, William
 Meers, John
 Morris, Roger
 Marsh, Edward

Mitten, John
 Mason, Richard
 Millar, Edward
 Martin, John
 Moseby, John
 Macanally, Patrick
 Miles, William
 Mappam, John
 Moulton, James
 Malan, Robert
 Mousely, Thomas
 Maybank, James
 Merrill, Robert
 Mitchell, John
 Mayo, John
 Miles, Richard
 Morris, John
 Mills, James
 Morndwell, James
 Manward, John
 Morgan, David
 Martin, Thomas
 Marsden, Edward
 Maxford, Charles
 Mansfield, Richard
 Moore, John
 Morgan, John
 Matthews, Joseph
 Markall, Richard
 Mofs, John.

N.

NOBLE, William
 Norris, William
 Nicholas, John
 Newman, John
 Newnam, John
 Nugent, Henry
 North, Joseph
 Nation, James
 Noble, William
 Norris, George
 Nail, William
 Noble, John.

O.

OWEN, Richard
Olave, Joseph
Osborne, Joseph
Old, William.

P.

PEIRSON, Richard
Phillips, William
Pilkington, John
Parr, William
Peters, Thomas
Price, Samuel
Pincefull, Theophilus
Pickett, William
Powell, Gabriel
Pultin, William
Poole, Nathaniel
Peirce, William
Phyfick, Robert
Pearce, Thomas
Powell, Thomas
Powel, Gabriel
Palmer, John
Perkins, Samuel
Palmer, John
Phillips, Anthony
Proffor, James
Pintle, Patrick
Prestus, Philip
Parrott, Thomas
Payne, Thomas
Plumb, John
Pierson, James
Porter, John
Page, Nicholas Richard
Peat, John
Padgett, John
Pecaw, Peter
Porter, William
Platt, Edward
Paul, Bowen Robert
Pottey, William
Peace, John

Pink, John
Pindar, James
Price, John
Perry, John
Painter, Edward
Philips, John
Perry, John.

R.

ROBINSON, Frederick
Rose, Henry
Reynolds, William
Reyell, Matthew
Robinson, Spooner
Russell, William
Ray, John
Rush, Isaac
Richards, John
Rough, John
Ranze, William
Robinson, John
Rookley, William
Ramsey, Samuel
Ramdon, Richard
Richardson, James
Robinson, William
Read, John
Redrup, John
Renew, William
Rudge, William
Rose, John
Risdale, Isaac
Rogers, John
Ruff, James
Reynolds, Joseph
Rogan, Andrew
Russell, William
Rutkins, John
Roberts, William
Rush, Isaac
Rogers, Newton
Robinson, John
Russel, Richard
Russel, Joseph
Russeter, Samuel.

S.

SINNITT, George
Shaw, John
Serjeant, William
Simpson, James
Sumon, Edward
Smith, John
Simpson, Theophilus
Saunders, Samuel
Smith, Matthew
Stewart, Robert
Stephens, John
Shaw, John
Serjeant, William
Smith, William
Sermon, Edward
Sharp, Charles
Shearman, Jeremiah
Shakespear, William
Sasfield, Thomas
Storey, William
Stiles, Edward
Saunders, Thomas
Spratley, Edward
Shanston, Edward
Selvey, William
Stamford, John
Stacey, William
Simpson, John
Skinner, Benjamin
Slammekin, Richard
Socket, John
Shard, Francis
Slinger, Thomas
Stroud, John
Short, James
Stroud, William
Sparrow, Hawk, Humphrey
Sell, William
Sylvester, Robert
Scuttle, William
Scofield, John
Simmons, Harman Thomas

Solomon, Francis
Smith, Christopher
Salter, William
Scott, Thomas
Sharp, Francis
Smith, James
Shirlock, James
Savage, James
Stone, John
Smith, John
Shong, Matthew
Stanley, William
Sweet, William
Shew, Henry
Siers, John
Stamford, Jeremiah
Smith, Thomas
Sutton, Thomas
Sutton, Isaac
Scott, Richard
Scarborough, William
Smither, John
Seemer, John
Samms, William
Sammon, Thomas
Stiles, Edmund
Stood, Thomas
Sharp, James
Stopheras, Thomas
Stephens, William
Sybear, Richard.

T.

TUBMAN, Thomas
Tibo, Anthony
Tansey, Thomas
Turner, Richard
Turner, Joshua
Tinswood, Thomas
Taylor, Richard
Tarlton, Ashburnham
Thorp, John
Tidey, Stephen
Tilby, John

Thornton, Peter
 Thompson, William
 Taylor, John
 Thompson, Samuel
 Taylor, William
 Taylor, Samuel
 Thatcher, Thomas
 Truss, William
 Taylor, Nathaniel
 Taverna, John
 Twist, John
 Tole, John
 Tarr, John
 Taylor, Richard
 Townsend, William
 Townsend, Samuel
 Teavis, Thomas.

U.

UPTON, Edward
 Urling, Thomas
 Usherman, William.

W.

WHITETHREAD, Thomas
 White, George
 Warden, Charles
 Walter, William
 Weston, Joseph
 Williams, Edward
 Whitaker, Samuel
 Wall, Thomas
 Wood, Nicholas
 Wise, John
 Walker, William
 Willson, William
 Weston, James
 Woodhoule, John
 Woolhead, William
 Wright, Richard
 Wakefield, William
 Williams, Joseph

Waite, Robert
 Williams, Thomas
 White, John
 Wright, William
 Williams, William
 Walker, James
 Willson, John
 Weathers, Benjamin
 Whip, William
 Watson, James
 Ware, Edward
 Watson, James
 Walker, James
 Wick, Moses
 Whead, John
 Walton, Thomas
 Warr, John
 Wheeler, Thomas
 Wade, John
 Webb, James
 Warner, Thomas
 Williams, George
 Williams, Joshua
 Wyatt, John
 Ward, James
 White, Joseph
 Ward, John
 White, Thomas
 Whittaker, Nathaniel
 Webb, James
 Woodward, Joseph
 Warren, Charles
 Webby, Simon
 Whitehead, John
 Wiggins, Thomas
 Wellbeloved, John
 Wildair, John
 Weathersfoot, John
 Westerman, Thomas
 Waller, William
 Williams, Alford
 Williams, Edward
 Watkins, Matthias
 White, William
 Ward, James

Wail, John
 Wedding, Paul
 Weston, Richard
 Watkins, John
 Webb, Thomas.

Y.

YEATES, Thomas
 Young, William
 Yard, Richard.



L

APPEN-



A P P E N D I X.

BALLANCE in hand on the 1st of April, 1769 *l. s. d.*
305 8 10

*Monies received from April 1, to April 12, both inclusive,
when the Subscription closed: from the following
Subscribers; viz.*

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
GOULD Clarges, Esq.	—	—	5	5 0
Peter Plank, Esq.	—	—	3	3 0
Mr. C. Birch	—	—	5	5 0
Governor Melvill	—	—	5	5 0
M. Whiston	—	—	3	3 0
A. S. by C. Marsh, Esq.	—	—	1	1 0
George Nelson, Esq.	—	—	5	5 0
X. Y.	—	—	1	1 0
Mr. Kitchener	—	—	1	1 0
Sir Edmund Isham, Bart.	—	—	10	10 0
E. W.	—	—	1	1 0
				<hr/>
		<i>l.</i>	42	0 0

	Brought over	l.	s.	d.
Charles Marsh, Esq.	—	42	0	0
The Earl of Erroll	—	2	2	0
George Carpenter	—	10	10	0
Mr. John Bill	—	2	2	0
Charles Shepherd	—	2	2	0
Mrs. Torriano, of West-Ham	—	1	2	0
Thomas Bathurst, Esq.	—	2	2	0
Richard Neville Neville, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Samuel Durant, Esq. of Lewis	—	5	5	0
Lord Viscount Townsend, by the hands of Mr. Lees	—	20	0	0
J. J.	—	2	2	0
Latham Arnold	—	5	5	0
Messrs. Hewitt and Brockhurst	—	4	4	0
Mrs. Jurin	—	5	5	0
Lady Stanhope	—	5	5	0
Mrs. Kaye	—	2	2	0
E. D.	—	2	2	0
T. K. J. Esq.	—	2	2	0
Andrew Harrison, Esq.	—	5	5	0
John Harrison, Esq.	—	5	5	0
Mr. Richard Bullock	—	2	2	0
Mrs. Cox	—	1	1	0
Mr. K. C. from a Society of Gentlemen, the second subscription	—	7	17	6
Mr. Lionel Leonard	—	1	1	0
Mr. James Higley	—	0	10	6

(77)

		L.	s.	d.
	Brought over	148	1	0
Mr. Morin	—	—	0	10 6
Mr. Humphrey	—	—	1	1 0
Andrew Clinton, Esq.	—	—	1	1 0
Colonel Brown, of Bath, by the hands of Thomas Pawlin	—	—	3	3 0
P. L.	—	—	1	1 0
M. C.	—	—	0	5 0
Received to the 1st of April		L. 153	2	6
		2135	3	8
Total received	2288	6	2	

S U M S

S U M S D I S B U R S E D

S I N C E

April 1, to the Publication of this
P A M P H L E T.

		l.	s.	d.
April 14,	FOR maintenance of boys	3	13	6
	To Mr. Lincoln, for shoes	10	6	6
	To Mr. Smith, for curing a boy of the itch		0	19
— 19,	To Mrs. Hewardine, for cloaths and bedding	93	17	6
	To Mrs. Squires, for chests	12	4	6
— 20,	To Mr. Lincoln, for shoes	1	4	6
	To a Barber who was burnt out, towards apprenticing a poor boy to the sea	1	14	8
— 28,	To Mrs. Marsden, for indentures	9	18	0
	To ditto, for stockings, caps and handkerchiefs	10	9	0
	For apprentice fees with 26 boys, at 5l. each	130	0	0
				—
	Total disbursed from the 1st of April to the 1st of May	274	7	2
	Disbursed to the 1st of April	1829	14	10
				—
	Total disbursed to the 1st of May	2104	2	0
	Sum total received	2288	6	2
				—
	Ballance in hand on the 1st of May	184	4	2



By Virtue of this Subscription, 234
Boys have been apprenticed to the
Sea Service.

By virtue of the supplies
from your people
and the services